
NOTES

TWO NEW SPECIES AND A NEW COMBINATION IN *VISMIA* (GUTTIFERAE- HYPERICOIDEAE)

Work on the Guttiferae subfamily Hypericoideae for the *Flora of the Venezuelan Guayana* has revealed three species of *Hypericum* and 14 species of *Vismia* in the area of the *Flora*. Two of the *Vismia* species, one widespread and the other endemic, are new and are described below. Another was previously recognized as a variety and is here elevated to specific status.

Vismia schultesii N. Robson, sp. nov. TYPE: Colombia. Amazonas-Vaupés: Río Apaporis, Raudal Jirijirimo (below mouth of Kananarí), 0°05'N, 70°40'W, ca. 270 m, 21 Jan. 1952, *Schultes & Cabrera 14946* (holotype, BM; isotypes, NY, U).

Arbor 3–13.5 m alta, latice rubro ramulis dense fusco-chocolatino-tomentellis. Folia petiolo 10–20 mm longo; lamina (100–)140–280 × 50–145 mm, late ovata vel ovato-oblonga vel oblonga vel rare lanceolata, apice apiculata vel breviter acuminata, basi profunde cordata vel rotundata vel raro late cuneata, venis lateralibus principalibus 13–17 jugis, venis lateralibus subsidiariis plerumque nullis, coriacea, supra atrovirens, infra ferrugineo-tomentella, haud glabrescens. Inflorescentiae terminales et interdum e nodis duobus superioribus ortae, rotundato-pyramidales, ramulis dense fusco-chocolatino-vel ferrugineo-tomentellis, alabastris globosis vel late ovoideis. Flores homostyli; sepala 6–8 mm longa, inaequalia vel subaequalia exteriora elliptico-oblonga vel omnia anguste oblonga, paginis in alabastro expositis dense adpresso-fusco-chocolatino-vel ferrugineo-tomentellis, marginibus in alabastro obtectis saltem distaliter ciliatis, sub fructu patula; petala alba vel flava, rufo-glanduloso-lineata vel distaliter punctata, 8–10 mm longa, obovata; staminorum fasciculi decidui; ovarium subglabrum stylis hirsutis. Fructus immaturus virens, 10 mm longus, ovoideo-globosus, haud vel sparsissime glanduloso-punctatus.

Tree 3–13.5 m tall, latex red, young branches densely dark-chocolate-tomentellous. Leaves with petiole 10–20 mm long; lamina (100–)140–280 × 50–145 mm, broadly ovate or ovate-oblong to oblong or rarely lanceolate, apex apiculate to shortly acuminate, base deeply cordate to rounded (or rarely broadly cuneate), main lateral veins 13–17

pairs, subsidiary laterals usually absent, coriaceous, dark green above, ferruginous-tomentellous beneath, not glabrescent. Inflorescences terminal and sometimes axillary, rounded pyramidal, axes densely dark-chocolate- to ferruginous-tomentellous, buds globose to broadly ovoid. Flowers homostylous; sepals 6–8 mm long, unequal or subequal, outer elliptic-oblong or all narrowly oblong, exposed surfaces (in bud) densely appressed-dark-chocolate- to ferruginous-tomentellous, inner margins at least distally ciliate, spreading in fruit; petals white to yellow with glands linear, reddish, 8–10 mm long, obovate; stamen fascicles deciduous; ovary subglabrous. Fruits (immature) green, 10 mm long, ovoid-globose, not or very sparsely gland-dotted.

Vismia schultesii is a lowland species of gallery forest and white sand forest and savanna in the extreme south of Venezuela and elsewhere in the Amazonian basin from Pará to Rondônia (Brazil), southern Colombia, Peru (Loreto), and adjacent Ecuador.

Additional specimens examined. VENEZUELA. TERRITORIO FEDERAL AMAZONAS: Dept. Río Negro, Río Siapa entre su boca y la boca del Río Emoni, 16–18 Apr. 1985, *Stergios, Aymard & Nico 8275* (BM, MO, PORT). COLOMBIA. GUAINÍA: 1°47'N, 67°06'W, 6 Apr. 1984, *Gentry & Stein 46392* (BM, MO). VICHADA: Parque Nacional Natural "El Tuparro," ca. 20 km NNE of El Tapór, 5°13'N, 69°05'W, 20 Mar. 1985, *Zarucchi & Barbosa 3792* (BM, MO). VAUPÉS: Mitu, 22 Oct. 1976, *Davis 110* (U). AMAZONAS-VAUPÉS: Río Apaporis, entre los ríos Kananarí y Pacoa, 250 m, 21 Jan. 1951, *Schultes & Cabrera 12728* (NY, U); Río Apaporis, Soratama, 1–15 Dec. 1951, *García-Barriga 14046* (NY). AMAZONAS: 18–22 km N of Leticia, near Los Alpes, 19 Nov. 1974, *Gentry 12762* (BM, MO); Leticia and vicinity, 21 Jan. 1968, *Stout 20* (NY). PUTUMAYO: Mocoa, Pueblo Viejo, 580–600 m, 28 Dec. 1940, *Cuatrecasas 11385* (F, US). ECUADOR. PASTAZA: Río Curaray, 1°40–41'S, 75°55–48'W, 200 m, 4 June 1980, *Brandbyge & Asanza 31497* (AAU, BM). PERU. LORETO: Río Putomayo at mouth of Río Yubineto, Florida, ca. 180 m, May–June 1931, *Klug 2263* (BM, F, K, NY); upper Río Nanay, Timbuchí, 26 June 1929, *Williams 9676* (F), upper Río Nanay, Manfinfa, 30 June 1929, *Williams 1144*, (F);

Iquitos, San Roque, 17 Oct. 1973, *Ayala 468* (BM, MO). BRAZIL. AMAZONAS: Rio Solimões, mun. São Paulo de Olivença, creek Belem, 26 Oct.–11 Dec. 1936, *Krukoff 8728* (BM, K, F, NY, P, U); Manaus area and lower Rio Negro, *Chagas 5887* (NY), *Chagas MG 21209* (NY), *Ducke 206* (F, K, NY), *Jaccoud 89* (NY), *Lowe 4235* (E), *Luiz MG 21193* (NY), *Maas & Maas 219A* (K, NY, U), *Prance et al. 2215* (BM, NY), *4988* (NY), *5553* (NY), *9535* (BM, NY), *11528* (NY), *Riedel 1427* (NY), *da Silva 4508* (BM, NY); Rio Purús, Coa, 31 Jan. 1955, *Ferreira 33-55* (NY). RONDÔNIA: basin of Rio Madeira, Abuña, 18 Nov. 1968, *Prance et al. 8593* (NY); basin of Rio Madeira, Mutumparaná, 5 July 1968, *Prance et al. 5553* (BM, K, NY); Porto Velho–Cuiabá highway, Santa Barbara, 12 Aug. 1968, *Prance & Ramos 6896* (BM, NY); Porto Velho–Cuiabá highway, near Ariquemes, 17 Aug. 1968, *Forero & Wrigley 7136* (BM, NY). PARÁ: Santarém, Palhao to Igarape do Pilao road, 18 Aug. 1969, *Silva & Sousa 2311* (BM, NY).

Vismia schultesii is closely related to the widespread Amazonian *V. japurensis* Reichardt but differs in having leaves usually broadly ovate to oblong rather than broadly ovate to lanceolate with the base sometimes more deeply cordate and the lower surface ferruginous, not tawny to mustard-brown; sepals shorter, chocolate-tomentellous, the outer ones elliptic-oblong to narrowly oblong, not ovate; petals shorter.

Some specimens of *V. schultesii* have been identified by Ewan as *V. tomentosa* Ruiz & Pavon and *V. catachrysa* sp. ined.

Vismia steyermarkii N. Robson, sp. nov. TYPE: Venezuela. Bolívar: alto Río Cuyuni, Río Uiriyuk, La Escalera, 500–600 m, 20 Aug. 1962, *B. & C. Maguire & Steyermark 46799* (holotype, BM; isotype, NY).

Arbor 3–5 m alta, colore laticis ignota, ramulis dense chokolatino-tomentellis. Folia petiolo 8–15 mm longo; lamina (95–)110–180 × (35–)40–65 mm, elliptica vel rarius elliptico-lanceolata, apice apiculata vel breviter acuminata, basi rotundata vel cuneata, venis lateralibus principalibus 10–14 jugis, venis lateralibus subsidiariis plerumque nullis, subcoriacea, supra atrovirens, infra castaneo- vel cinnamomeo-tomentella, haud glabrescens. Inflorescentia terminalis, breviter rotundato-pyramidalis, ramulis dense adpresso-fusco-chokolatino-tomentellis, alabastris late ellipsoideis. Flores verosimiliter heterostyli; sepala 5–7 mm longa, subaequalia, anguste oblonga vel lanceolata, paginis in alabastro expositis dense adpresso-chokolatino-tomentellis, marginibus in alabastro obtectis ciliatis, sub fructu patula; petala albido-virentia vel eburnea, sparse glanduloso-punctata, 7–8(–9?) mm longa, oblanceolata; staminorum fasciculi demum decidui; ovarium glabra, stylis glabris. Fructus immaturus virens, 8 mm longus, globosus, brunneo-glanduloso-punctatus.

Tree 3–5 m tall, latex color unknown, young branches densely chocolate-tomentellous. Leaves

with petiole 8–15 mm long; lamina (95–)110–180 × (35–)40–65 mm, elliptic or more rarely elliptic-lanceolate, apex apiculate to shortly acuminate, base rounded to cuneate, main lateral veins 10–14 pairs, subsidiary laterals usually absent, subcoriaceous, dark green above, chestnut- to cinnamon-tomentellous beneath, not glabrescent. Inflorescence terminal, shortly rounded-pyramidal, axes densely appressed-chocolate-tomentellous, buds broadly ellipsoid. Flowers probably heterostylous; sepals 5–7 mm long, subequal, narrowly oblong to lanceolate, exposed surfaces (in bud) densely appressed-tomentellous, inner margins ciliate, spreading in fruit; petals greenish white to cream with glands sparsely punctiform, 7–8(–9?) mm long, oblanceolate; stamen fascicles eventually deciduous (?); ovary glabrous. Fruits (immature) green, 8 mm long, globose, brown-gland-dotted.

Vismia steyermarkii, a species of montane woodland at 500–1,040(–1,300?) m, is known only from southeastern Venezuela, from the upper Río Cuyuni south of El Dorado into La Gran Sabana.

Additional specimens examined. VENEZUELA. BOLÍVAR: Cerro La Danta, NW of Cerro Venamo, headwaters of Río Venamo, 1,040–1,060 m, 13 Apr. 1960, *Steyermark & Nilsson 17* (NY); Roraima Plateau, Río Cuyuni 132.5 km S of El Dorado, 865–1,300 m, 26–27 July 1970, *Steyermark & Dunsterville 104494* (NY); Santa Elena–El Dorado road on Gran Sabana, 114 km N of Santa Elena, 1,040 m, 27 July 1982, *Croat 54313* (BM, MO); Carretera El Dorado–Santa Elena de Uairén, km 107, 560 m, 13 Aug. 1957, *Trujillo 3517* (MY, U).

Vismia steyermarkii appears to be a higher-altitude relative to *V. schultesii*, differing from it usually in stature and in having smaller, usually elliptic leaves with a narrower base, chestnut- to cinnamon-colored (not ferruginous) beneath; flower buds broadly ellipsoid; flowers probably heterostylous, the petals greenish white to cream, shorter, and with glands punctate only; glabrous styles; and (immature) fruits smaller and gland-dotted.

Vismia tenuinervia (E. v.d. Berg) N. Robson, comb. et stat. nov. *Vismia cayennensis* var. *tenuinervia* E. v.d. Berg, *Acta Amazonica* 4: 16, f. 19. 1974.

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